

## ROOSEVELT IN BRYAN'S STATE WITH ANSWERS

Cheers Greet Replies to Commoner's Questions at Denver.

### COLONEL HAS NO FEAR OF RECALL

Refutes Charge That Progressive Party Borrowed Ideas From Democratic Platform.

By THEODORE TILLER.  
HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 20.—Matching swords with "The Peerless Leader," who is waging battle in other States against the Progressive party, Colonel Roosevelt crossed the border line of Nebraska today. Before night the colonel will have spoken at Holdrege, Fairmont, Lincoln, Omaha, and wayside stations. A foretaste of the colonel's sizzling campaign through the Bryan State, which is debatable ground, was furnished at Denver last night, when Mr. Roosevelt, for the first time on the tour, devoted considerable attention to Mr. Bryan.

Answers the Commoner.

The colonel answered five questions recently propounded by the commoner, and the Bull Moose candidate interspersed a few observations of his own regarding the Nebraska and the Democratic party in general.

Colonel Roosevelt devotes no great amount of time to a discussion of Mr. Taft and the Republican party. The Western tour has demonstrated to every one aboard the Roosevelt train that this race is entirely between Roosevelt and Wilson.

In replying to Mr. Bryan, the Progressive candidate made two statements that were of prime importance. First, Colonel Roosevelt declared that "every argument in favor of any limitation of the terms of the President can refer only to consecutive terms." Second, Mr. Roosevelt's sweeping announcement that he was willing to go a little further than the Progressive platform and would be willing personally to extend the record to the Presidency.

Cheers Great Statement.  
"Good, good," shouted numerous voices in the audience, Mr. Roosevelt said this, however, was the expression only of his personal feeling in the matter, and the colonel then elaborated upon the third term bugaboo and the recall.

The vote of the people in the recent primaries, Mr. Roosevelt said, is the case was the veriest bugaboo ever had up to frighten political children," and his hearers laughed and applauded.

One of Mr. Bryan's questions related to the interest George W. Perkins has taken in the Progressive cause. Once more the colonel related the circumstances under which Mr. Perkins had expressed a desire to go into the third party.

The colonel then continued with effectiveness the difference between Perkins and the financiers that were against him is that they work secretly for a secret reward, while Mr. Perkins neither expects nor shall have any reward other than that which comes to Ben Lindsey, Jane Addams and others, whose reward is to see the principles in which they believe triumph in this country.

Reviews Harriman Case.

Although he had explained the matter in great detail only two weeks ago, Colonel Roosevelt reviewed the history of the Harriman letter for the benefit of the Denver Progressives, fulfilling his promise that Bryan could ask no question which he would not answer. Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope that Bryan would be straight-forward enough to admit that he had been "answered."

The colonel was fairly sarcastic when he came to Bryan's question number three, which asked what issues in the Progressive platform had not been borrowed from the Democratic platform. "If Mr. Bryan thinks we borrowed issues from the Democratic platform, why does he permit Governor Wilson to attack our platform?" asked the colonel. "No sane man would want to borrow from the Democratic platform."

Merry laughter greeted the reply. "Mr. Bryan asks why I addressed Mr. Harriman as 'My dear Mr. Harriman,' said Colonel Roosevelt. "It's for the same reason Mr. Bryan writes me as 'My dear Mr. Bryan.'"

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

### WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.  
Fair tonight, Saturday increasing clouds, probably followed by rain at night; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.	W. J. FLECK'S.
8 a. m. .... 61	8 a. m. .... 60
9 a. m. .... 64	9 a. m. .... 71
10 a. m. .... 65	10 a. m. .... 74
11 a. m. .... 68	11 a. m. .... 74
12 noon .... 69	12 noon .... 82
1 p. m. .... 71	1 p. m. .... 83
2 p. m. .... 72	2 p. m. .... 84

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 3:01 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. Low tide, 9:25 a. m. and 10:12 p. m.  
Tomorrow—High tide, 4 a. m. and 4:43 p. m. Low tide, 9:55 a. m. and 10:12 p. m.  
SUN TABLE.  
Sun rises.....6:45 Sun sets.....6:30

## BOOTLEGGERS SLAY OFFICERS IN AMBUSH

Assailants Then Throw Victims From Automobile and Escape In Walter Johnson's Home.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Sept. 20.—Two officers were killed and two probably mortally injured today in an ambush by bootleggers. The officials in an automobile were patrolling the roads over where liquor is illegally carried. The assassins dumped the dead and dying men out of the machine into the road and escaped in the stolen automobile. A posse pursued the men into the Osage mountains, where a capture is almost impossible.

The dead men are I. L. Bowman, United States marshal of Tulsa, Okla.; Fred Mehring, United States marshal of Dewey, Okla.

### PORTUGAL'S FORMER KING MADE PRISONER

Paris Police Take Him For Wearing Honor Badge and He Reveals Identity.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A very swell appearing youth was striding along the Champs Elysees last night. In his buttonhole was the rosette of the Legion of Honor. Two policemen approached, clanking their swords:

"You're too young to be a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor," said one. "It's a punishable offense to wear a Legion of Honor decoration unless you 'belong.'"

"I'm not a Chevalier, I'm higher than that," replied the youth.

"An officer, may be," sneered the policeman.

"Higher than that, too," quoth the youth.

Ah, a commander," observed the policeman, contorting his face in an effort to multiply his sneer.

"I'm higher than a commander," said the youth, blandly.

"Oh, I see," responded the policeman. "You've got the grand cross. This is a little bit too much. You come along to the station with us."

The youth went. At the station he handed the commissary of police his card. He was former King Manuel of Portugal. That was all the commissary needed to identify him. He was still wearing his identity, too. Laughing, he left the station. The two policemen are still worrying, however, lest the laugh concealed a yearning for revenge.

## GRANDFATHER WANTS SON OF PAUL PECK

Asks That Appointment of Guardian For Aviator's Child Be Held In Abeyance.

Indications that there will be a legal controversy over the custody of Paul Peck, the seven-month-old son of Paul Peck, the aviator, who was recently killed in Chicago, developed in the District Supreme Court today.

Late yesterday Chief Justice Claiborne appointed Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Owens, maternal grandparents of the child, as guardian. It was stated that since the death of Mrs. Peck last April the grandparents have had custody of the child.

Today Attorney E. L. Glen, representing Leonidas M. Peck, the paternal grandfather, asked Chief Justice Claiborne to hold the appointment of a guardian in abeyance until the case is decided.

Mr. Glen intimated that he would take legal steps in behalf of Mr. Peck to have the appointment revoked.

## BABY BOY WHO LOST LEG COMES TO COURT

Plays With Tin Gun While Father Is Made Guardian To Sue Street Car Company.

Four-year-old Henry Gordon Hackshaw, whose leg was cut off by a street car in April, appeared in the District Supreme Court today.

He attracted considerable attention, but was unabashed when Chief Justice Claiborne spoke to him. His father, Henry H. Hackshaw, was appointed as guardian.

The accident resulting in the loss of the child's leg occurred at Ninth and L streets northwest.

Vandervilt Cup Race Postponed  
VANDERBILT CUP RACE, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20.—It was decided today that during the rain had put the Wauwatosa automobile race course in such condition that the Vandervilt Cup race would be an impossibility today, and the races were postponed until tomorrow afternoon.

## LIVING COST BEING CUT IN MANY CITIES

Vegetables Cheapest in Years In New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

### MEATS CONTINUE AT HIGH FIGURE

Washington Wholesalers Point Out Reductions In Many Articles of Food.

While Washington housewives are having it drummed into their ears and out of their pocketbooks every day that meat prices are higher than they have been since the civil war, it may be well for them to remember that wholesale prices on other provisions, such as vegetables and fruits, are nearly 50 per cent cheaper than last year and some cheaper than for the last several years.

An examination of the prices prevailing this week on the local wholesale market, shows tomatoes selling at 15 cents to 20 cents a peck, and they have been cheaper than this, while last year, 40 cents to 45 cents was the price demanded.

Potatoes Are Cheaper.

Potatoes are also cheaper. They are selling now at 65 to 70 cents a bushel, wholesale, and this time last year they brought all the way from \$1 to \$1.25. Onions, worth \$2 a sack and upward last fall, can be bought at \$1.25 and \$1.50 this year.

Celery varies greatly, according to size and quality, the prices now running all the way from 15 to 40 cents a dozen bunches, wholesale, but even this variation does not hide the difference in price from last year, when celery was worth from 65 to 80 cents a dozen bunches, worth from \$2 to \$2.50 a bushel last year, can be bought now at \$1.50 or \$1.75.

Vegetables Fall Off.

Corn, cabbage, lettuce, and many other vegetables are worth nearer the same figure as last year, though in almost every instance there has been some drop from a year ago.

Wholesalers here say this is all due simply to better crops. It is explained that nothing else could effect prices on commodities like these in as much as it is impossible to form any sort of a trust on perishable articles as these.

## Wholesale Prices of Produce in New York Cheapest in Five Years

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Wholesale market produce prices in New York are today cheaper than for any time in the last five years. Tomatoes are selling for from 25 to 50 cents for large crates, containing six tins each. In 1911 the same quality of tomatoes sold for \$1.25 and \$2. Apples now being harvested will be marked for between \$1.25 and \$2, and will be plentiful. Last year they sold for \$2.50 to \$3. String beans are selling for 50 cents a bushel, as against \$1 in 1911. Peaches of every variety, in the greatest quantities, are selling at from 50 to 90 cents a bushel, cheaper than at any time during the last five years. Cantaloupes, celery and onions are also cheap and plentiful. Despite these prices for fresh produce, canned goods will be higher this winter, dealers aver, owing to the stringent regulations of the new pure food law.

## Prices of Produce Still Continuing Low in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 20.—Commission men who handle farm products wonder about low prices prevailing in Baltimore markets. In spite of short tomato crops they are able to get but half of last year's figures. Potatoes are plentiful and are selling at half. Eggs are 32 cents today.

## AUSTRALIA PLANS TO RESIST BEEF TRUST

Government Seeks Laws To Prevent American Monopoly From Gaining Foothold.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 20.—Convinced that the American beef trust is maneuvering to secure control of the markets of the entire world, and determined that Australia shall not be included, the government opened negotiations today with the administrators of various states with a view to the passage of laws to keep the trust out.

The government's action follows the adoption of a resolution by the legislative council expressing the council's emphatic objection to trust methods, and requesting the executive department to take such action as may be necessary to prevent the trust from gaining a foothold in the commonwealth. The Australian anti-beef trust agitation is not entirely new.

## New Chinese Premier Is Appointed Today

TIENTSIN, Sept. 20.—President Yuan Shih Kai appointed Chao Ping Chun premier today. There has been continual squabbling in the cabinet since the republic was established, mainly over finances.

## STATE TROOPS FIRE ON MINERS AT PAINT CREEK

Situation in West Virginia Section Is Considered Most Critical.

### CLOSE WATCH NOW KEPT BY MILITIA

Members of Guard Hope To Prevent Further Conflagrations In District.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Sept. 20.—The situation in the Paint Creek district is most critical today, following last night's conflict between the State troops and a skulking party of strike sympathizers, in which one man was fatally wounded and a number of others injured.

The skulking party is said to have been caught in an attempt to fire another tippie, valued at \$20,000, on the property of the Carbon Coal Company, at South Carbon. The members of Company M were keeping a close watch as a result of the fire of Wednesday, when the third tippie was destroyed, and opened fire when strike sympathizers were seen approaching the property.

The strikers and their sympathizers have been growing more desperate with each week of the strike in the Paint Creek section, and more trouble is feared.

Ordered To Shoot.

So intense has the situation become that the soldiers have been given orders to shoot whenever the strikers disobey orders to halt.

At Cherokee, near Elkinsdale, last night, Charles Campbell, private of Company E, of Parkersburg, was shot while on picket duty, being taken for an intruder by another picket. Both sentinels opened fire at the same time. Campbell was shot in the breast and arm. He was rushed to the Shafter Arm Hospital at Hanford, where it is said his injuries will prove fatal.

The lines of martial law in the Kanawha fields tightened today, due to the skirmish at South Carbon. Bloodhounds were turned loose in that vicinity as soon as it was light enough to see and 200 militiamen, heavily armed, began a man hunt which will not end until the marauders who have been terrorizing South Carbon are caught.

The country around South Carbon is heavily wooded and broken, affording innumerable hiding places for those engaged in the guerrilla warfare.

An attempt to break into the home of Charles Cabell, superintendent of the Carbon Coal Company, at South Carbon, last night, was repulsed by shots from within.

## AUSTRIA LIKELY TO CLASH WITH HUNGARY

Serious Trouble Threatened As Result of Franchise Fight.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—A serious clash between Austria and Hungary, was threatened today as a result of the Hungarian franchise fight.

Tomorrow the delegations, two bodies of sixty each, representing, respectively, the Austrian and Hungarian parliaments in matters which concern the two countries jointly, will meet here. The Hungarian parliamentary agitators for the franchise fight have served notice that they also will be in a body to continue the fight begun at Budapest.

Theoretically, the Hungarian delegation's meeting place is Hungarian territory and the Austrian authorities have no jurisdiction there. Hungary, however, the Hungarians are so jealous that an attempt to secede from the Austro-Hungarian union is very probable.

## SUICIDE EPIDEMIC WORRYING JAPAN

Even Children Are Sacrificed to Memory of Departed Warrior.

TOKYO, Sept. 20.—An epidemic of suicides, which is causing alarm to the authorities, has followed the self-destruction of General Nogi and his wife. From police reports it is learned that more than forty Japanese men and women have killed themselves.

In many instances many young children, to the memory of the departed warrior, have been sacrificed. Many of the self-slain resorted to the old Samurai method of hari-kiri, but some have taken poison and others have shot themselves. The authorities are considering the best steps to discourage hari-kiri, and it is predicted that an edict will be issued against this mode of self-sacrifice.

## FEAR FIGHT DELAYS U. S. RESCUE MEN



REAR ADMIRAL W. H. H. SOUTHERLAND, In Command of U. S. Forces in Nicaragua.

## Navy Department Officials Certain Marines Have Been Attacked in Nicaragua. Went to Relief of Granada.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Sept. 20.—That there has been fighting between the American marines under Admiral Southerland on their way to relieve the starving inhabitants of Granada, and General Zeledon's rebel force at Masaya, through which the train bearing the marines must pass, was believed here today.

It is unlikely that Major Butler, who commanded the marines until Admiral Southerland arrived, would have waited four days after being fired on by the Masaya rebels, if it pointed out, for anything except reinforcements and re-enforcements would not have been needed if a fight had not been expected.

So alarmed are officials of the Navy Department over the likelihood of a battle between American marines and rebels in Granada, Nicaragua, that a cablegram was today sent to Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, ordering him to report immediately on conditions there.

It has been four days since Admiral Southerland reported the attack on the detachment of marines under Major Smedley Butler, and the Acting Secretary of the Navy is worried over the fate of the men.

While it is believed the present force of marines marching on Granada to rescue the girls imprisoned in the French college there is sufficient, still it is pointed out that the rebels are equipped with a strong battery of field guns and could hold the Americans at bay for an indefinite period.

From Corinto, where the cruiser Cleveland is anchored, several pieces of field artillery are being rushed to Butler's command, and it is probable they have been put into use by this time.

Conditions in Granada are known to be grave. General Menz, now cornered by the government troops, is doing out food and water to the non-combatants, and the suffering is said to be intense. The Americans are conveying a trainload of supplies, but inasmuch as General Zeledon has checked their advance the starving natives cannot be aided.

Rear Admiral Southerland is in personal command of the re-enforcement from Managua to strengthen Major Butler's force. It was said it navy circles today that the veteran fighter will brook no interference from Zeledon, Menz, nor any other of the rebel leaders should they attempt to block his plans to rescue the beleaguered inhabitants.

700 in U. S. Force.  
The American force numbers more than 700 marines and bluejackets, and each man carries an additional supply of ammunition. When the field guns are put into action the rebels will be forced to put up a strong defense to hold Granada.

When it was pointed out today that the Tenth Infantry should have been sent to Nicaragua from Panama at the outbreak of the rebellion, Navy Department chiefs declared that the marines and sailors are fully able to cope with the situation.

It is believed the reason for the delay in the transmission of telegrams is due to the fact that the messages are being sent by courier to Bluefields, where there is a cable station direct to Galveston, Tex. In the rainy season the wire is bad, inasmuch as it is stretched for miles over the damp ground of the jungles.

Lack of Union Buttons Causes Strike of 8,000  
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 20.—Eight thousand men employed by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company went on strike today because several men employed at the Nesquehoning colliery refused to wear union buttons.

This is the largest and most serious strike that has taken place in the region in the past five years.

## West Virginia Crop Damage Is \$100,000

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 20.—The famous fruit belt of Berkeley county was visited late Thursday by the most destructive storm in all its history, and reports coming in today are that the crop loss will be over \$100,000.

## GOVERNMENT TO REOPEN TRUST SUITS, IS RUMOR

Declared Move Is Planned Against Oil, Tobacco, and Powder Interests.

### CHARGED STANDARD VIOLATED DECREE

Sensational Testimony in Waters-Pierce Investigation May Be Laid Before Department.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.  
That the whole fabric of big anti-trust litigation will be reopened in the near future, involving the Standard Oil, Tobacco and Powder trust cases, and that proceedings may be started by the Government against the controlling interests in Standard Oil, charging contempt of the Federal injunction of dissolution, was persistently reported today.

The report alleged that the Department of Justice was, in fact, almost ready to move in the matter of the Oil trust. From New York came the announcement that a transcript of sensational testimony now being taken in the Waters-Pierce-Standard Oil litigation, would be laid before the department. About the same time the story was circulated that the department was getting ready to proceed against the Standard Oil directors for violation of the decree of dissolution and injunction.

Fight Between Oil Interests.

At the Department of Justice those officials who could be reached denied knowledge of any such proceeding. None the less, the story persisted, including a rumor that an announcement would be issued shortly indicating in general the steps to be taken.

At the time when the dissolution of Standard Oil was ordered the Waters-Pierce-Standard Oil litigation was a subsidiary of the Standard. The interests that had built it up to be one of the greatest corporations of the country, and which had been determined to abide by the letter of the court's decision, but when the dissolution was carried out the interests came into possession of a controlling portion of the Waters-Pierce stock, and when its annual meeting was held some months ago they insisted on appearing and voting.

This the old managerial element, headed by H. Clay Pierce, opposed and insisted that stock that was owned by the Standard interests was barred, under the decree of the Federal court, from voting. If this were held to be correct, the Pierce interests would easily control. Litigation was started, and the Standard interests were determined to win. The Pierce people are attempting to show that, in fact, there has been no real dissolution, and that the old Standard Oil people are still in control of the oil industry just as effectively as before the decree.

Claim to Have Proved Case.

The Waters-Pierce lawyers claim that they have demonstrated this much beyond all uncertainty. As soon as they have done taking testimony in New York they will return to Missouri and press their demand for an order rescinding the decree of dissolution. In the meantime, the Standard interests are in control, and the Standard interests are in control.

The Government has been watching developments in the oil industry for some months, with a good deal of keenness. It is believed that the Standard interests were indicted in Federal court on the charge that the old methods of unfair competition, specifically forbidden by the Federal decree, had been resumed. This case is still pending.

Would Reopen Big Cases.

The Standard Oil, Powder, and Tobacco trust decrees have all come in for criticism in Congress, but the Department of Justice has seemed satisfied with the performance of the tobacco and powder people, in whose behalf it is claimed they have honestly tried to acquiesce and restore real, active competition. In the case of the oil interests, however, there has not been so much faith in a sincere acceptance of the decree.

There is pending in the House a Senate resolution calling on the Department of Justice to reopen the tobacco case in the Supreme Court. It passed the Senate, but failed of action in the House, though it is promised that action will be secured on it at the coming session. At the same time a resolution has been introduced in the House, and is now before the Judiciary Committee, directing a like appeal in the case of the Powder trust.

Should the Government proceed against Standard Oil for contempt, and should these two resolutions be passed by Congress, the three biggest Sherman law cases would be reopened, and the entire set of questions involved in them would be before the courts once more.

## Warehouse Fire Drives 200 Families From Home

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—More than 200 families living in the territory bounded by Front and Second streets and Catherine and Fitzwater streets were driven from their homes today, when the warehouse of the G. L. Monville Paper and Woolen Mills Supply Company at 127-129 Catherine street, burned. The damage was \$75,000.